

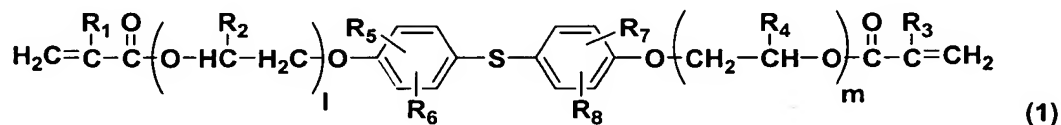
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

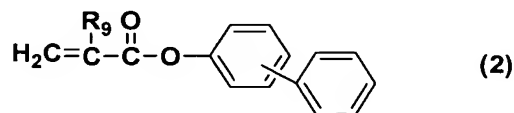
LISTING OF CLAIMS:

Claims 1-4 deleted.

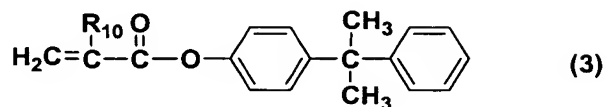
5. (new): An optical material cured by exposing an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to an active energy beam, the composition comprising (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3), wherein the composition contains 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B):



wherein R_1 and R_3 independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R_2 and R_4 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R_5 to R_8 independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and l and m independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;



wherein R_9 represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and



wherein R₁₀ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

6. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R₁ and R₃ is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
7. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of R₂ and R₄ is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).
8. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein all of R₅ to R₈ are hydrogen atoms; R₅ is a hydrogen atom and R₆ is a methyl group, and R₇ is a hydrogen atom and R₈ is a methyl group; or R₅ is a hydrogen atom and R₆ is a bromine atom, and R₇ is a hydrogen atom and R₈ is a bromine atom.
9. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein each of l and m is an integer of 1 to 3.
10. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.
11. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.
12. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.
13. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the composition contains 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).

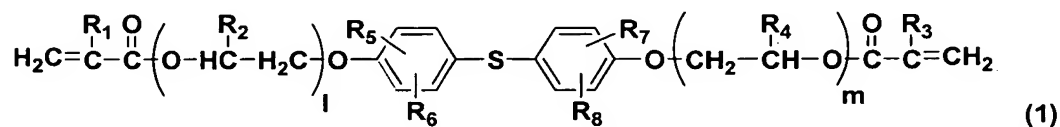
14. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5 having a refractive index (25°C) of 1.59 or more.

15. (new): The optical material according to Claim 5, wherein the optical material is a lens sheet or a plastic lens.

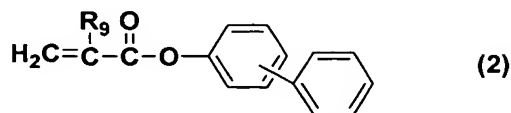
16. (new): A method for producing an optical material comprising:

a step of applying or pouring an active energy beam-curable composition for optical material to a casting mold having a predetermined shape, wherein the composition comprises (A) a di(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (1) and (B) a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (2) and/or a mono(meth)acrylate represented by the following formula (3) in 10 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 90 to 10 wt % of the component (B) on the basis of the total weight of the components (A) and (B), and

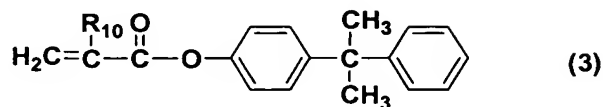
a step of irradiating an active energy beam after the applying or pouring;



wherein R₁ and R₃ independently represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group, R₂ and R₄ independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or an ethyl group, R₅ to R₈ independently represents a hydrogen atom, a methyl group or a bromine atom, and l and m independently represents an integer of 1 to 6;



wherein R₉ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group; and



wherein R₁₀ represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl group.

17. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of R₁ and R₃ is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

18. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of R₂ and R₄ is a hydrogen atom in the formula (1).

19. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein all of R₅ to R₈ are hydrogen atoms; R₅ is a hydrogen atom and R₆ is a methyl group, and R₇ is a hydrogen atom and R₈ is a methyl group; or R₅ is a hydrogen atom and R₆ is a bromine atom, and R₇ is a hydrogen atom and R₈ is a bromine atom, in the formula (1).

20. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein each of l and m is an integer of 1 to 3 in the formula (1).

21. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the component (A) is bis(4-acryloxyethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxydiethoxyphenyl) sulfide, bis(4-acryloxyethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide or bis(4-acryloxydiethoxy-3-methylphenyl) sulfide.

22. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the mono(meth)acrylate represented by the formula (2) is o-phenylphenyl (meth)acrylate.

23. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the composition further comprises (C) a photoinitiator.

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24. (new): The method for producing an optical material according to Claim 16, wherein the active energy beam-curable composition comprises 30 to 90 wt % of the component (A) and 70 to 10 wt % of the component (B).